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PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.00 per Cask of 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. 11696

DRESS GLOVES. &c. &c.

Nur Bewerbungsschreiben mit erstklassigen
Zeugnissen oder Referenzen werden berück-
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severely from malaria. If any member of the Board had been to Tai-po, he would know that in the vicinity of the police station there were acres and acres of paddies. These paddies were used for breeding places for mosquitoes, and to exterminate them would necessitate the working up and draining of these paddies fields an operation that would run away with an enormous amount of money.

THE PRESIDENT—Do you persist in your action, Dr. Hartigan?
Dr. Hartigan replied that he did. Dealing with the one question of training these nullahs, he had it on the distinct authority of Dr. Crook that to get rid of anopheles pools was a simple and inexpensive matter. It seemed to him that the appointment of Dr. Thomson as special medical officer was not required. His idea was that a Superintendent Officer should be taught to recognize anopheles pool and report its existence and situation to the Public Works Department, which could see to its filling up with cement or lime, attention being more particularly paid to such pools that existed close to European habitations. This other proposal meant procrastination. They should require to wait an indefinite period for Dr. Thomson's reports.

Dr. Bell—Excuse me, I said his reports would come in from time to time. Dr. Thomson will have complete control of everything. It will be entirely for him to say where mosquitoes breed, and directly he has got the place, he will report on that fact, and it will develop on either the Government or Public Works Department to carry out what he advises.

Dr. Hartigan said that after Dr. Bell's explanation he placed himself altogether in the hands of the Board in the matter of the motion advanced by him. He did not wish to press it on the Board if it was thought there was no necessity for it.

Mr. Osborne was of opinion that Dr. Hartigan's motion should stand. He thought the scheme laid down by Dr. Bell far too extensive to be carried out in their time, and Dr. Hartigan proposed a very simple and practical method of dealing with the question. It would be some time before Dr. Thomson would be at liberty, and what little they could do now should be done.

Dr. Bell—I have already told you that the scheme is practically finished; it only remains to get a man to do the other man's work. Inside of a month we shall have a skilled man at work. It is not a question of a lifetime. You will have the reports in the first or second week in January. I think, if the Government give you a skilled man, there is no necessity for having another.

The Hon. F. H. May—I understand that, supposing Dr. Thomson does find half-a-dozen of these pools, he will recommend that they be filled up, and they will be filled up.

Dr. Bell—When Dr. Thomson has any suggestions to make he will make them, but whether they will be carried out of course I cannot tell you.

Dr. Clark presumed that since a European was to accompany Dr. Thomson in his visits to these pools, this man would see that all work was carried out in accordance with the views of Dr. Thomson. It was a very excellent scheme, and would enable the doctor to get the work done much more expeditiously than otherwise would have been the case.

The Hon. F. H. May said the whole matter had been taken up by the Government, and the Board had other matters to which it might better direct its attention. He begged to move as an amendment "that the Board ask the Government that the reports of Dr. Thomson in the course of his investigations into the question of anopheles and his views on the treatment thereof should be forwarded from time to time for their information."

Dr. Bell seconded.

Dr. Clark rose to a point of order. It seemed to him that the amendment was an amendment to an amendment, and he had no objection to adding it to the original resolution.

The Hon. F. H. May objected to this proposal, and maintained that the amendment was perfectly in order.

After some discussion the **PRESIDENT** ruled that the amendment was in order, and proceeded to put it to the meeting.

The vote resulted in the amendment being carried by a majority of one, five voting in its favour and four against.

The members in favour of the amendment were the President, the Hon. F. H. May, Dr. Bell, Major Brown, and Mr. Fung Wa Chuen.

NEW INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL IN KENNEDYTOWN.

THE MARKET QUESTION.

Dr. Hartigan, pursuant to notice, asked the following questions—

(a) Will the President lay before the Board plans and reports on the new infectious hospital at Kennedytown together with such other information thereon as may enable the Board to judge of its suitability for the purpose intended?

(b) Will the President furnish a short statement as to what has been done, or is in hand, regarding the proposed extension of the Western Market, and the proposed Market at Kowloon?

THE PRESIDENT, answering the first question, said—As President of this Board I have the custody of no plans or reports which are not equally the property of any other member of the Board. As Director of Public Works I am not ex-officio President, and any plans or reports required from me as Director of Public Works should be asked for through the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. But on this occasion I am prepared to save time by replying: The plans asked for are for a building to be erected by a private and independent institution. I cannot lay them before the Board without express instruction from Government. The same remark applies to the reports which are contained in Colonial Office files.

THE PRESIDENT, in reply to the second question, said—There is no proposal that I have heard of to extend the Western Market, consisting as it does of a number of badly arranged, badly constructed and insanitary buildings. It is proposed to build a new market on the reclaimed land in front of the Harbour Office, a site selected by a committee (on which three members of this Board served) especially appointed for the purpose by His Excellency the Governor. The plans for this new building are being prepared by the Public Works Department, in consultation with the Medical Officer of Health and the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, and will in due course be laid before the Board. As regards the proposed market for Kowloon, a committee was appointed by His Excellency the Governor to report on the subject and select a site. The preparation of the plans is now in hand. These plans will, in accordance with instructions, be laid before this Board in due course.

Dr. Hartigan—Can you give us any approximate time when these public works will be completed?

THE PRESIDENT said that with regard to the Western Market foundations similar to those required for the New Law Courts would have to be put in, and he did not think the work could be completed in two years. With regard to the proposed market at Kowloon, as the proposal was only brought forward a couple of months ago, it would be necessary to sanction a supplementary vote to get the work done next year.

There would be no difficulty about the foundations of this market.

THE SANITARY IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLONY.

The Hon. F. H. May said that at the next meeting of the Board he proposed to ask the following question:—What steps have the Board taken in answer to an invitation given to the Board in June last by direction of the Officer Administering the Government to formulate a scheme of sanitary improvement in the colony?

THE KOWLOON WATER SUPPLY.

The following reply, dated December 3rd, from Government relative to the Kowloon water supply scheme was submitted:—

In reply to your letter No. 176 of the 23rd ultimo, regarding the Kowloon water supply, I am directed to inform you that the details of the scheme will be published at an early date.

THE OUTBREAK OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AT POKFULAM.

Having been directed by the Board to furnish a report as to the origin of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease at Pokfulam, I have the honour to report as follows:—

Mr. Ladds (Colonial Veterinary Surgeon) writes:—I am unable to trace the origin of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease of the Dairy Farm premises at Pokfulam, but may state that the disease has been endemic upon many parts of the mainland during the last three years, and knowing its infectious nature can only surmise that the contagion was carried to the farm either in food-stuffs or by infected clothing worn by some of the company's employees.

The following minutes were appended:—Major Brown:—Importation of fodder from and visits of employees to the infected districts could possibly be traced.

Dr. Hartigan—It would be well to prohibit importation of fodder from infected districts. If such further inquiries could be made and information obtained direct from the mainland, if necessary, through someone despatched to make enquiries.

Dr. Clark—I instruct the Secretary to enquire from the Dairy Farm Company where they obtain their fodder from.

Dr. Hartigan said that in connection with this he might say that he had been told by a citizen who was well informed on these matters that numbers of cattle were landed in the colony without examination or supervision—that they were landed and Mr. Ladds knew nothing about them, and that consequently they could not be inspected. If that was true the colony was running a very great danger of infection.

As far as he could learn certain cattle were landed, walked through the town, and infected some healthy cattle not very long ago—within the last two years. This was a matter more for the Police than for the Board. He gave the information for what it was worth.

Dr. Clark—I think the Secretary might be instructed to enquire of the Dairy Farm whether they obtain their fodder from the mainland.

This was agreed to.

In the motion of the Hon. F. H. May, submitted by Dr. Bell, it was decided that the situation of Mr. Ladds be called to the attention of the Board that cattle are landed in the colony without undergoing examination, and that an explanation be asked for as to how this occurs, and that he should report on the matter.

THE INSPECTOR'S QUARTERS AT KENNEDYTOWN.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the quarters of the Inspector in charge of the Animal Depots at Kennedytown.

Mr. Ladds (Colonial Veterinary Surgeon) wrote on the 13th ult.:—"Referring to your letter of the 29th ult. respecting the Inspector's quarters at Kennedytown, I have the honour to inform you that after making many enquiries Mr. Watson finds that it is impossible to obtain suitable temporary quarters anywhere in the district near the scene of his duties. As it is absolutely necessary that the Inspector should reside close at hand to have any proper control or supervision over the Slaughter House and Animal Depots, I therefore beg to recommend that he be allowed to remain where he is at present for the reason that the ensuing season is not generally considered to be the worst for malaria, and should it be proved conclusively that the anopheles mosquito is the only source of malaria, the larvae of these insects can be very quickly killed off for the time being in the few pools in which they have at present been found at Kennedytown, but unless these pools are then filled up at once or, better still, drained, as long since recommended by Dr. Clark and myself, the anopheles will reappear in them directly any effort at killing them is relaxed. This I proved during the whole of last cool season, having treated the pools which they affected periodically, with the result that during the latter part of that time none could be found anywhere in the district, but directly the rainy season commenced they were soon back again and thoroughly re-established in their old quarters."

The following minutes were appended:—

The Hon. R. D. Ormsby—Send copy to Colonial Secretary and say I see no reason why Mr. Watson should not remain in quarters. Ask the C. V. S. to kindly explain how a natural stream or water can be drained. The usual meaning of draining is to remove all water from.

Mr. Ladds—In answer to the latter part of the President's minute, I beg to point out that in my letter of the 19th November I made no mention of draining the natural stream or water-course, by which I presume he means the nullah, which runs down the hill-side in front of the Inspector's quarters, but simply referred to the small pools which abound in the Kennedytown district, independent of the natural stream or water-course. I may further mention as an afterthought that, although Inspector Watson has failed to find suitable temporary quarters near the scene of his duties, perhaps one of the Government Villas at the Peak is available, and should it be thought desirable the Inspector might go there, retaining the allowance for conveyance expenses to and fro, and to assist in defraying the extra cost of living at the Peak, such as increase in servants' wages, fuel, etc. At present Mrs. Watson is in bed suffering from an attack of fever which she has had for nearly a week. For these reasons I beg to suggest that this minute be also referred to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary for the information and decision of His Excellency the Governor.

Dr. Hartigan—It is a most unusual proceeding for the President to say he sees no reason why Mr. Watson should not remain in his quarters, when the Board has decided otherwise. There seems to be no supervision of depots at present.

Mr. McKie—Agree with Dr. Hartigan.

The Hon. F. H. May—This officer should not be allowed to reside at the Peak. I don't believe that no quarters are obtainable in Kennedytown.

THE PRESIDENT, alluding to Dr. Hartigan's minute, said he really did not see why the President should not express an opinion as well as any other free man in the colony. If Inspector Watson liked to live at the quarters at Kennedytown he did not see why he should be interfered with. The other day he was down at Kennedytown and he discussed the matter with Inspector Watson for about half-an-hour. He himself was in good health, although he had previously suffered from fever, and his children

were as healthy as any he had seen. His wife seemed to be fever-stricken, but when the man preferred to live in the quarters at Kennedytown to going to live in a flat at Kennedytown or at the Peak he should be allowed to live there.

After some little discussion it was decided, on the motion of the Hon. F. H. May, seconded by Dr. Bell, to recommend that Inspector Watson be allowed to remain in his quarters at Kennedytown during the cool season.

THE DISPOSAL OF THE CARCASSES OF CATTLE AND PIGS.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the disposal of the carcasses of cattle and pigs.

Mr. J. J. Bryan, Sanitary Surveyor, in a letter dated 3rd December, said:—"The only piece of available ground that I can find in the vicinity of the Cattle Market is the portion coloured red on the enclosed tracing, of which only about 2,000 square feet can be used, as the ground is rather marshy. I have had it cleared, the ground water diverted, and it is now ready for use. When I visited the present burial ground last Monday I found that a carcass of a pig had just been buried only one foot six inches below the surface of the ground. The smell all over the ground was obnoxious and led me to suppose that most of the other carcasses were buried at about the same depth. To avoid a recurrence of this in the new ground I am having two trenches dug, one for cattle six feet deep and one for sheep and pigs five feet deep. If the C. V. S. will notify me when these are filled I will have others prepared. I would suggest that in future all carcasses should be buried in line. This ground is only sufficient to last for about two months, or at the most three, and it therefore becomes imperative that some other method be adopted for the disposal of these carcasses."

In my opinion, as previously stated, a crematorium for cattle would be found to be too expensive in working, and I would suggest that after the present ground is used, and pending the erection of a destructor, all condemned carcasses of animals should be taken out to sea and under proper supervision weighed and thrown overboard.

Dr. Hartigan inquired:—"Would it not be well to use lime over the old portion of the burial ground as well as over the new? Carrying carcasses to sea is an expensive and expensive experiment was tried in 1896 (?) at the Dairy Farm."

The Hon. R. D. Ormsby—I have written to England and Bombay for plans and estimates for a suitable crematorium for disposing of the carcasses of cattle and pigs, and a German firm are also going to send in a tender with plan. Before anything can be built I think we will have to resort to taking the carcasses out to sea.

Dr. Hartigan said that the place where these carcasses were being buried was getting in close proximity to the new infectious hospital, and that was one new infectious hospital, and that was the reason why he wanted to be placed.

Dr. Clark thought the attention of the Government should be directed to the urgency of this matter. The waste land in the neighbourhood of the Cattle Depots had for years past been used for dumping dead cattle and dead pigs, with the result that the soil was saturated with decomposing animals and was most offensive to the smell. On his suggestion a week or two ago the Sanitary Surveyor visited the spot and marked out an additional site for the interim disposal of these carcasses, but he told that he would only be sufficient for three months. It would be within the recollection of the Board that in June, 1899, the Board recommended the erection of a refuse-destructor at Kennedytown and that it should be used also for the destruction of these dead carcasses. It was used as an argument by Mr. Ladds for destroying these carcasses by fire instead of burning them that as soon as these carcasses were interred they were sometimes dug up by coolies, who sold them to shops. When some two months ago the Government replied to the Board saying they were not prepared to proceed with the erection of a refuse-destructor the Government to put one up they should ask the Government to put one up alone. Since then he had made enquiries and had found that it would be extremely expensive to have a destructor for the destruction of carcasses of animals alone. In 1896 it cost them over \$150 to destroy the carcass of one cow which died of rinderpest. That was possibly more than it would have cost them if they had had a refuse-destructor, but he did not think it would cost much less than \$40 to \$50 to destroy a carcass in one of these cattle destructors. Under these circumstances, he begged to suggest that the Board again direct the attention of the Government to the urgent necessity for a refuse-destructor at Kennedytown, so that they would be able to destroy the carcasses of animals in addition to dealing with the refuse of the city. In the letter covering that resolution the Secretary might point out that it would be more economical to do this than to erect a destructor for animals alone.

Mr. Osborne seconded.

The Hon. F. H. May said that this matter of a refuse-destructor was one of the sins of omission which had justly laid waste the work of the Government. It had been many times before the Government. As a matter of fact he happened to know that the stumbling block was the unofficial members of the Council. It had been before the Public Works Committee more than once, and it had been invariably thrown out by the committee, and he believed that the reason was that this refuse-destructor which they had recommended from time to time was not put forward as a refuse-destructor for the refuse of the city but only as an experiment by the Public Works Committee. They thought that if this one succeeded there would be various other refuse-destructors wanted and they might be landed into very heavy expense. He believed that that was the difficulty. He thought that instead of passing the resolution of the Medical Officer of Health it would be a good thing to appoint a sub-committee of the Board to go into the question de novo and ascertain, supposing the refuse-destructors were a success, how many refuse-destructors would be required and what would be the total expense. It was possible they would find that they did not want as many destructors as some people thought. He was in favour of a refuse destructor. He thought their present system was a slovenly one—carrying the refuse out to sea and letting some of it drop over the side of the boat into the harbour.

Dr. Clark said that this question of experiment had been raised before. He had previously pointed out that the only reason why it was necessary to experiment was that it was absolutely necessary in every city to ascertain how many cells were required to destroy the refuse of the city. That of course was the case of the varied character of the refuse. In England there was a large quantity of cinders; in India the refuse was totally different than the refuse in this city. Personally he did not see any use of appointing a committee to investigate the question. They had an excellent report on the question by Mr. Crook, the late Surveyor, who recommended six cells.

Mr. Osborne, in seconding, said that he thought two destructors at the most would be all which would be required.

THE PRESIDENT said that before putting this matter to the Board he might say that this matter had been before the Public Works Committee more than once. In defence of the unofficial members he must say that they were not responsible alone for throwing it out. He as chairman of the Public Works Committee was very uncertain indeed with regard to these refuse destructors. They had been a success in some places and a failure in others. They had collected an enormous mass of correspondence on the subject from India, Singapore, and elsewhere, and this was waiting to go before the Public Works Committee again when he got a reply from Bombay. With regard to what seemed to be the most useful and economical destructor to put up as an experiment he must say that Mr. Crook's proposal seemed to him to be a very costly experiment indeed. Mr. Crook proposed that they should spend \$80,000 to put a destructor at Kennedytown, which would only deal with one-third of the refuse of the City. He did not mean to say it would cost three times that amount to deal with the whole of the refuse of the city, but Mr. Crook himself told the Public Works Committee that it would cost double that sum to deal with the total refuse of the city. He thought it would be a good thing to dump the refuse on to the barren territory on the other side of the harbour.

Dr. Clark said that in view of the President's explanation he was prepared to withdraw his resolution. He merely wanted to ventilate the subject.

The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

Dr. Hartigan asked if any prosecutions had been instituted lately against persons for neglecting lime-washing.

Dr. Clark said:—Yes. To some extent they had been in abeyance because the lime-washing inspector had been in hospital.

THE HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

The death rate for the colony for the week ended Nov. 17th was 28.3, against 25.8 for the previous week and 23 for the corresponding week last year. The death rate for the following week was 40.2, against 17.0 for the corresponding week last year.

DEATHS IN MACAO.

The deaths in Macao for the week ended Nov. 18th numbered 47, and for the following week 43.

This was all the business.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 6th December.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR JOHN CARBON-TON, C.M.G. (CHIEF JUSTICE).

CHAN HUNG TONG V. POON HUNG, SUED FOR ANNUITY OF REAR OF HIMSELF AND ALL OTHERS THE PARTNERS IN THE YU TSEUNG SHING FIRM.

This is a claim for \$1,970.40, money lent and interest thereon.

Mr. J. J. Francis, C.C. (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, C.C. (instructed by Messrs. Deacon and Hastings), for the defendants.

The hearing of the evidence for the defence was continued, and the hearing was further adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 6th December.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

THEFT AT BENGAL LANCERS' CAMP.

A coolie was charged with stealing two pieces of brass and one frying-pan from the camp of the 1st Bengal Lancers. He denied the accusation.

A lance corporal came out with the stolen articles in his hand. Witness, who was in his tent at the adjoining one—at the time, called out to another man to catch the thief, and defendant was arrested.

Defendant stated that he was passing quietly along when the last witness and another man caught hold of him and nearly killed him. They then charged him with stealing the articles, which they forced into his hand.

He retires from the public view for 14 days.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

A Ng Man Cheung, coolie, Lo Su, fireman, and a woman named Lai Yut, were charged on the information of an Indian constable with behaving in a noisy and disorderly manner in the public street.

Third defendant, it appeared, is the sweetheart of the first defendant. Second defendant, like the proverbial fair friend, made love to Lai Yut during Ng's absence. The latter, returning unexpectedly, found the amorous pair billing and cooing. This naturally made Ng mad, and he immediately proceeded to attack Lo Su, whom he invited outside for that purpose. Upon this the first defendant, Lai Yut, the first defendant, the other "went for him."

First and second defendants were bound over in personal bonds of \$50 each to keep the peace for six months. Third defendant, who has just been delivered of twins, was discharged.

POCKET-PIKING.

Pang Tai, a sawyer, pleaded not guilty to frequenting a public place for the purpose of committing a felony.

P.C. Aris deposed he was on duty on Wednesday night outside the Ko Shing Theatre, when he saw the defendant push his way in amongst the crowd reading the placard. He turned round to see if witness was watching him, and believing himself unnoticed, witness had hidden himself—inserted his hand in the pocket of one man, who went into the theatre, presumably without discovering his loss. Witness arrested the defendant.

The accused, who said he was merely reading the placard when arrested by the constable, was sent to prison with hard labour for seven days.

STEALING FROM CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Young Weng, a coolie, indignantly denied having stolen a fowl from the Government Civil Hospital on the 4th inst.

A patient deposed that he saw defendant making off with the chicken, which he carried in a basket.

Defendant, who said he was under the impression that the basket contained feathers only, which he was taking to the dust-bin, was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

DEFENDANTING THE POST OFFICE.

Chai Ling pleaded not guilty to a charge of attempting to convey letters other than through the Post Office.

He was convicted on the evidence of Lance Sergeant Terrot, who arrested the defendant on board the launch *Perseverance*, bound for Macao.

His Worship imposed a penalty of \$100, with the option of one month's hard labour.

PEKING AND TIENTSIN NEWS.

The following items are from the P. & T. Times of the 24th ult.:

River traffic with Tung Chow has been suspended.

The Medical College here is endeavouring to re-open, and get fresh members to supply the place of those who have left.

Yu Cho-yuen, President of one of the Boards, has reached Nanking, and handed Viceroys Liu a special Edict from the Court.

Auctions of furs, silks and curios are held twice a week now in the Lyceum Theatre by Messrs. Doney and Moller, and continue to attract crowds.

The *Chih Pao* states that the newly organised Board of Revenue in Peking received Tls. 600,000 on the 11th through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank from the South.

The British Authorities are reported to have discovered three Hunan officials who were known to have enlisted Boxers, Governor Yio, a Brigadier-General and another.

From private sources we learn there are numbers of Boxers secretly practicing their arts in the City, and that the gentry dare not report them for fear of being associated.

We hear that the Peking line, which may be completed in about a month's time, will be run through the wall into Chinese City with a terminus near the Temple of Heaven. Good!

Capt. Wingate, accompanying a survey and reconnaissance party comprising detachments of the 16th Bengal Lancers and 24th Punjab Infantry, left Peking on the 12th inst., taking one month's furlough.

The *Chih Pao* states that fifteen petty officials of the Court qualified themselves to accompany the Emperor back to Peking, but the Emperor's hearing of the plot had them seized and beaten to death.

The Chinese gentry in the Nativty City are considering some new methods of dealing with fires that occur in the City, and of summoning the firemen, as they are afraid to practice the former custom of calling the firemen together by beating gongs, lest it create disturbance with the foreign troops.

Chen Shu-ping, a Military official who surrendered to the Allies when Tientsin City was taken, and undertook to trace out Boxers for the Provisional Government, is said by the *Chih Pao* to be chiefly occupied in squeezing for his own interests, and is making a good thing out of any Chinese he can terrify into giving him money.

A telegram was received at British headquarters here to the effect that the messenger from Taiyuefu had been sent to Peking to report the arrival in the former place of five or six English and Swedish missionaries who were believed to be dead. They had taken refuge in the mountains, and had been discovered and brought back by the Prefect of Taiyuefu, who is now anxious to escort them to the coast. The names of only one missionary is given, Graham McKie. The Military Authorities at once notified the British Consul and the C.I.M.

The French Consul-General issued an express on Thursday to the effect that the French Consession has been extended from the present dividing line of the British and French concessions to the mud-wall, and thence to the boundary line of the Japanese Consession and river at Machiaku, including all the territory and properties within these lines. The notice nullifies all contracts made since the 17th June, and invites all holders of title-deeds prior to that date to take their documents to the French Consulate to have them registered. We anticipate that some discussion will ensue in consequence of this abrupt announcement.

Mr. Pyke who has just returned from Peitaiho, confirms the previous reports of the destruction at that place. All the sheet iron and timber of the roofs, and every scrap of wood has been carried away or burnt. The dressed stones except those in the walls at the floor line, have also been hauled away. All the houses are very much alike and it would make a Peitaihoite sick at heart to see the roofless, broken walls of their former beautiful cottages.

All the testimony gathered during two days' stay in the neighbourhood, confirms the reports that the villagers, tradesmen and gentry in the immediate vicinity did the looting and burning. The work of destruction began within two hours of the withdrawal of the guard and ended June 25th. There were neither Boxers nor troops to speak of, the people alone being guilty, and they should be made to suffer severely.

THE TYPHOON AT GUAM.

THE LOSS OF THE "YOSEMITE."

Further particulars as to the recent destructive typhoon at Guam, and the loss of the U. S. S. *Yosemite*, are given in the *Manilla Times* of Saturday last. That journal says that Guam was devastated on November 18th by the fiercest typhoon that had struck its shores within the memory of man. Houses were wrecked, the crops were ruined, and unless relief is at once sent the people will die of starvation. There were several vessels in the harbour, among them the cruiser *Yosemite* and the *Justin*.

The cruiser *Yosemite* was dashed twice upon the reef, then blown 100 miles out to sea, where she was abandoned and scuttled on the 15th ult. The navy collier *Justin* which had been in the harbour and miraculously escaped destruction, took off the officers and crew of the cruiser. During the early part of the storm five members of the *Yosemite*'s crew were ordered to find shelter for the ship's launch in the lee of Caban Island. The launch was capsized and all hands lost.

The storm came up suddenly at 8 a.m. The *Yosemite* was lying in the harbour with her fires banked and two anchors down. The direction of the wind was north-east until 1 p.m. when it suddenly shifted to south by east, and attained a velocity of 107 miles per hour. The barometer went down to 27.40 during the height of the storm. Before the *Yosemite* could get up steam she was dragging her anchor and drifting about a mile across the harbour. About 11 a.m. she struck on the South reef, and knocked a hole in her forward compartment. She then drifted half a mile west, and brought up an hour later against a cliff near Sunaye, carrying away her rudder post and greatly damaging her propeller. About 1 p.m. there was a sudden calm for a few minutes, and then the wind blew with increased violence from the south-west. During the interim a volunteer crew of twelve attempted to take a life-line ashore. Their boat was stove in and capsized and the crew thrown into the surf. After battling for an hour and a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OWNERS WANTED.

FOUND, on Lamma Island, TWO LOGS OF TEAKWOOD, one 18 feet long by 16 inches square, other 26 feet long by 16 inches square. Owners apply to the undersigned.

Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1900. [3089]
THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING & DYING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 4, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd December, at 12 o'clock noon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed. Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTION.
That the following Section be substituted for Section 2 of Article XVI, namely—
"2.—The General Managers may from time to time advance and lend for the purposes of the Company such monies as they may think necessary or desirable, at such rate of interest, and on such terms as they may think fit, but so that the total amount for the time being advanced and lent shall not at any one time exceed the sum of Two Millions of Dollars. All advances and loans which up to the date hereof have been made by the General Managers for the purposes of the Company are hereby agreed to and confirmed, and shall be deemed to be, and shall be part of, and included in the said sum of Two Millions of Dollars, and as security for the said sum of Two Millions of Dollars and every part thereof the General Managers may from time to time mortgage or charge all or any of either or any parts or part of the Company's Property, Lands, Stock-in-trade, Machinery, Goods, Chattels and Effects."
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1900. [3088]

THE PHILIPPINE TRADING CO. LIMITED.

FOR ILOILO AND CEBU.
The Company's Steamship

"PAX,"
Captain Damorst, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 7th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously notified.
For Freight, apply to
MELOCHES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [3086]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HAIPHONG.
The Company's Steamship
"HALOONG,"
Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [3085]

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOCHOW.
The Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [3087]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
The Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"
Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M.
This steamer has superior accommodation for First class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1900. [3090]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will be ready to-morrow and will contain—

Leading Articles:
The Crisis in China.
The Case of King Lian-shan.
The Blake Pier.
What the Trans-Siberian Railway has done.

The Crisis: Telegrams.
Sanitary Board.
The Crisis in China.
St. Andrew's Ball.
Public Meeting on the Relief of Typhoon-Sufferers.
Fire in Queen's Road Central.
Daring Escape from American Transport.
"Graveyard" at the Woman's Conference, Shanghai.
Canton.
Peking and Tientsin News.
Correspondence.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Supreme Court.
The "Perseverance" Piracy.
Reviews.
Cricket.
Football.
Bowling.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.
Boxing at the City Hall.
Boxing.
Hongkong Chess Club.
Hongkong and Port News.
Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage, \$2.
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1900.

FOR SALE.

TWO POWERFUL HYDRAULIC PRESSES.

For further particulars, apply to—
Messrs. LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1900. [3069]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 8th day of December, 1900, at 2.30 P.M., A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OLD AND RARE POSTAGE STAMPS. Catalogues can be had and Stamps on view at the Auction Room from To-day, at Noon. Terms:—As Customary.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [3078]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 8th December, 1900, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, No. 8a, Queen's Road Central, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.
Comp. Dining Room, DRAWING ROOM, BEDROOM FURNITURE, OVERMANTLES, PICTURES and ORNAMENTS.
One COTTAGE PIANO, by Collard and Collard, in good condition.
One COTTAGE PIANO, by Broadwood and Son.
One PLATE CAMERA.
One JINRICKSHA.
One BICYCLE.
&c. &c.
TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1900. [3077]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 10th day of DECEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1900. [3053]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of DECEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Hung Hom, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the Queen for one further term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub.	Regist. No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
N.	S.	E.	W.			
1	Hong Kong Island Lot No. 228	Hong Kong Island	50' 0" 50' 0" 150' 0" 150' 0"	7,500	60	2,500

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 10th day of DECEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1900. [3054]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of DECEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Ma-Tau-Wai, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the Queen for one further term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub.	Regist. No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
N.	S.	E.	W.			
1	Kowloon Island Lot No. 1,115	Ma-Tau-Wai	50' 0" 50' 0" 50' 0" 50' 0"	1,800	14	50

PUBLIC COMPANY.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of the year 1900, at the Rate of Fifty Cents per Share (or Five per cent. on the Capital of the Company) will be PAYABLE at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong, on and after the 28th instant, on Warrants to be obtained from the undersigned. Local Shareholders are requested to apply at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on presentation of Warrants there, on and after the same date.
The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant until FRIDAY, the 30th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order—
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1900. [2348]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS, who have not yet PAID the Call of \$3 per Share on the New Issue of Shares, due on 1st instant, are hereby reminded that same should be paid forthwith and sent in to the Company's Office for endorsement, and notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per Annum from 1st inst. till date of payment will be charged on all such calls outstanding after this date.
By Order,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1900. [2383]

TEBBEAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with Article No. VIII. Paragraph 3 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per Annum is being charged on all Unpaid Calls.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [2389]

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Des Vaux Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 8th day of December, 1900, at Noon, for the purpose of Considering and, if thought fit, Passing the A or B Resolutions following, viz—
RESOLUTIONS.
1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased by the creation and issue of 60,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$10 each, with the sum of \$8 paid up on each, and that the Directors be empowered and authorised to accept surrenders of the present 60,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company of \$8 each on which the sum of \$8 each has been paid up, and that one New Share of \$10, with the sum of \$8 paid up thereon, be given in lieu of and in exchange for each old share of \$8 fully paid up, and that thereupon the said old shares be cancelled.
2.—That of the remaining \$2 payable in respect of each of the New Shares, the sum of \$1 be paid on the surrender of the old share, and that the residue be (if necessary) called up and paid at such times and in such instalments as the Board may determine.
RESOLUTIONS B.
1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased by the creation and issue of 60,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$12 each, with the sum of \$8 paid up on each, and that the Directors be empowered and authorised to accept surrenders of the present 60,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company of \$8 each on which the sum of \$8 each has been paid up, and that one New Share of \$12, with the sum of \$8 paid up thereon, be given in lieu of and in exchange for each old share of \$8 fully paid up, and that thereupon the said old shares be cancelled.
2.—That of the remaining \$4 payable in respect of each of the New Shares the sum of \$1 be paid on the surrender of the old Shares and that the residue (if necessary) called up and paid at such times and in such instalments as the Board may determine.
Should either of the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. GASKELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1900. [2375]

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of December, 1900, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 4th December, 1900, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.
RESOLUTION:—
"That the Regulations approved by this meeting and for the purposes of identification subscribed by the General Managers be and the same are hereby approved. And that such Regulations be and they are hereby approved. And the Regulations of the Company to the exclusion of all existing Regulations thereof."
By Order,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1900. [3070]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the "Star" Ferry Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Office on the 28th December, 1900, at 12.15 P.M.

1.—To consider and if thought fit approve the draft New Regulations which will be submitted to the Meeting and in the event of the approval thereof with or without modifications or alterations, to pass a Resolution to the effect "that the New Regulations already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such Regulations be and the same are hereby adopted as the Regulations of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing Regulations thereof."
A Copy of the proposed New Regulations may be seen at the Company's Office.
Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.
By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1900. [3071]

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day REMOVED my Office to 1st floor, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FRED. BORNEMANN.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1900. [3022]

INSURANCES

TIME IS PRECIOUS.

YOU may be able to assure to-day but not to-morrow; therefore call upon Mr. KIENE to-day without fail.
THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.
F. KIENE,
Manager.

THE BEST SAVINGS FUND.

The premium on a guaranteed cash value policy is not paid away, but invested with absolute certainty of return, with interest, if the policy be kept in force. Every payment is a deposit of savings.
THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.
F. KIENE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1900. [2372]

SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN ASSURANCE CO.

The combined ACCIDENT and LIFE POLICY is the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS form of INSURANCE.
A yearly premium of £28 2s. (age 30) secures the following:—
£2,000 in case of death by accident.
£1,000 in case of natural death.
£1,000 in case of permanent total disablement by accident.
£500 in case of partial total disablement by accident.
£5 per week in case of temporary disablement by accident.
Accidents insured against for £4 and £2 per annum (£1,000 in case of death, by weekly payments in case of injury).
For further Particulars apply to
J. Y. V. VERNON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1896. [1774]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL £400,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Wm. MEYERLIN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [1512]

"L'UNION"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

(Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [1794]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ, & JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [1023]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [124]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [27]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1899 £14,409,089.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £3,000,000 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 2,750,000 0 0

PAY-UP CAPITAL 687,500 0 0

II. FREE FUNDS £2,731,183 13 4

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1900. [1872]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [12]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [152]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [19]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Offices of the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, CHUNG NGOI SAN PO, CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY, have this day been Removed to 14, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Entrances: East Lane, recently Messrs. Weng & Co.'s Office, behind Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.'s premises.
Hongkong 1st May, 1900.

BANKS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL £243,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., D. GHILLIES, Esq.,
CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., J. T. LAUTS, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed.....5%.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1890. [19]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £10,000,000

RESERVE FUND £10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE £2,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £10,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:
N. A. SIBES, Esq., Chairman.
R. SHERMAN, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. Goets, Esq.,
Hon. R. M. Gray,
A. Haupt, Esq.,
Hon. J. J. Kewick,
D. Meyer Moser, Esq.,
A. J. Raymond, Esq.,
R. L. Richardson, Esq.,
P. Sachs, Esq.,
H. W. Slade, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—SIE THOMAS JACKSON.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [18]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1890.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL " " " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Canton
Chefoo
Chinkiang
Chungking
Fookow
Hankow
Peking
Penang
Singapore
Swatow
Tientsin.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

At 2 1/2 per annum on Current Account daily balances.

3 1/2 per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4 1/2 " " " 6 " "

5 1/2 " " " 12 " "

E. W. RUTTEE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1900. [22]

THE BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED.

WORKING CAPITAL over £215,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS fully £425,000

HOLDERS £240,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Nicholas Lane, London.

BRANCHES:
Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore

AGENCIES:
Yokohama, Kobe, Penang, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Rangoon, Java, Lyons, and Paris.

BANKERS:
The Bank of England and the Capital and Counties Bank, Limited.

General Manager—F. C. BISHOP.

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUCTIONEERS, &c.

PAUL BREWITT,
2 Zetland Street, Auctioneer, Appraiser
and Commission Agent.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government, and Share
and General Brokers, corner Ice House
Street and Praya Central.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer, Appraiser and Agent,
8, Queen's Road Central.

BOARD AND LODGING

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED
FOR THE
WESTERN HOTEL.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

W. BREWER & CO.,
Printers, Bookbinders and Account Book
Manufacturers, 23 and 25, Queen's Road
(under Hongkong Hotel).

BUILDERS

KANG ON,
Contractor, 30, D'Aguiar Street. Local
and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick
and Granite.
Mechanics engaged, Estimates given.

CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE PHARMACY,
10, Queen's Road Central. Family and
Dispensing Chemists, Wines, Spirits and
Cigars.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Chemists and Druggists, High-class As-
sented Waters, Dealers in Photographic
Requisites, Queen's Road.

WATKINS, J.D. APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66,
Queen's Road Central, Cigars, Assorted
Waters, Wines, Beers, Spirits, etc.

CURIO DEALER

KWONG HING,
China Pottery, Crockery Ware, 59a,
Queen's Road Central.

DENTISTS

WONG HONG,
Surgeon Dentist, 50, Queen's Road Central.

WONG TAI FONG,
Surgeon Dentist, 24, Bank Buildings,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

DEAPERS

ABRAHAM ELIAS & CO.,
Milliners, Silk Mercers, Haberdashers.
Low Prices, 37, 39, Wellington Street.

SEE WOO,
Tailor, Draper and Outfitter, 67 and 69,
Queen's Road.

FLOUR

SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY,
Proprietors of the following Celebrated
Brands of Flour: "Sperry's xxx,"
"Golden Gate," "Pioneer," "Buckeye,"
"Anchor," &c.
WILLIAM WHITLEY, Manager.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

LI KWONG LOONG,
Cabinet-maker, Furniture Dealer, Art De-
corator and Dealer, 17, Queen's Road.

GROCERS

THE MUTUAL STORES,
SUB-AGENTS JAPON, LTD.,
8 and 10 D'Aguiar Street,
Provision and General Merchants.

JEWELLERS

KANG LEE & CO.,
Jewellers, Gold and Silversmiths, Watch-
makers, Japanese Curios and Blackwood
Furniture, Opposite Post Office, 36,
Queen's Road Central.

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40,
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

WAH LOONG,
Gold and Silversmith, Silk Dresses, Crêpe
Shawls, Ivory Lacquerware, Fans,
Curios, Bridles, Human Hair, Fea-
thers, 88, Queen's Road Central.

THE LIGHT OF THE FUTURE

**EASTERN ACETYLENE LIGHTING
COMPANY,** Head office, 62A, Queen's
Road Central. Fittings of every de-
scription for the ACETYLENE LIGHT at
lowest rates.

MERCANTILE AGENT

WOODS & CO.,
Duddell Street, Agents for American and
European Export Houses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG,
The largest and most complete Studio in
Hongkong. Established 1859. Views,
Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil
Paintings, &c.; Ice House Street.

H. HING,
Enlarging, Developing, Printing, Mod-
ern Plates, 20a, Queen's Road East.

MEH CHUNG,
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent
Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Devel-
opment Works, Amateurs' Requisites.

M. MUMBYA, JAPANESE ARTIST,
Bromide and Oryon Enlargements. Work
done for Amateurs, 8a, Queen's Road, Cl.

YEE CHUN,
Marine and Portrait Painter, 50, Queen's
Road, Upstairs.

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

H. YEEA,
Japanese Photographer, 14, Beaconsfield
Arcade, Queen's Road Cl. also Wanchai
Amateur's Requisites a Specialty.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
Proofs read by Englishman.

SILK GOODS DEALERS

TEJUMUL POHUSING,
Dealer in Chinese, Indian and Japanese
Goods, Silks, Woollen and Cashmere
Shawls and other Sundry Goods; 4,
D'Aguiar Street, First Floor.

WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL,
Wholesale and Retail Importers and
Exporters, India, Chinese and Japanese
Silks, Cashmere Shawls and Ceylon
Lace; 46, Queen's Road, Cl.

SILK LACE MANUFACTURERS

FR. BLUNCK,
Exporters of Real Hand-made Torchon Lace
in Silk, Linen and Cotton, Grasscloth and
Silk Embroideries, Hand-made Silk
and Linen LACE Curtains made to
order; 17, Queen's Road, Central.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Shipbuilders, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipbuilders, Sailmakers, Hardware,
Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-
chants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
Shipbuilders, Sailmakers, Riggers, Com-
mission Agents and General Store-
keepers, 43 and 45, Praya Central.

TAILORS

E. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Naval, Military and Court, 18, Queen's Road,
Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

HUNG YUEN,
Outfitters, Shirt Makers, Hatters, Hosi-
ers, Drapers, 88, Queen's Road, Central.

YEE SANG FAT & CO.,
Outfitters, Piece Goods, Underwear, Shoes,
Hats, Silk Handkerchiefs, Opposite Post
Office, Queen's Road Central.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY BURJOR, "Los FILIPINOS,"
Importer of the Best Manila Cigars; 25,
Pottinger Street.

KRUSE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Havana and Manila
Cigars, Egyptian Cigarettes, Dealers in
Fancy Goods, Agents,
Connaught House, Queen's Road.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road
and Calle Anloague, Manila.

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,
DENTIST,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

HONGKONG, 16th November, 1900. [2861]

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [2492]

HOTELS

"BOA VISTA" HOTEL,
MACAO.



THE only FIRST CLASS HOTEL in the
Colony. Moderate terms by the day or
month. European Management.
MACAO is distant 40 miles West of Hong-
kong and the journey is made each day (Sun-
days excepted) by the magnificent Saloon
Steamer "HEUNGSHAN" in 3 hours, leaving
Hongkong at 2 P.M., and Macao at 8 A.M.
Connection made by Company's Steamer to
and from Canton.
Tourists should not miss the chance of
visiting this famous City.
For Terms, apply
MANAGER.
Telegraphic Address, "Boavista." [2549]

RAFFLES HOTEL,
SINGAPORE.

SITUATION UNSURPASSED.
THE Finest Hotel in the East. Rooms en
suite. Every Room with Private Bathroom
attached. Cuisine under two French Chefs.
CURRELES A SPECIALITY
Every Home Comfort.
Electric Bells throughout the Hotel.
Electric Lights.
Electric Fans.
Terms Moderate.

SARKIES BROTHERS,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, 16th August 1900. [321]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

**RARE AUSTRALIAN WOODS—MINING LIMITS—
FANTASY MIGRATION—SCIENCE OF
CAVES—VERITY OF LIQUID CRYSTALS—AIR
POWER FOR PARIS—OILS FOR MACHINERY
—ONE OF THE DYING RACES—DRYING
BY OZONE—ALCOHOL ILLUMINATION.**

The timber preserves of the Queensland
Government now embrace 135,323 acres, and
are likely to be greatly extended. While the
chief foreign demand for the hard woods seems
to be for paving, there are little known timbers
whose rich colours, fine grain and quality of
taking a high polish admirably adapt them for
cabinet-work. Among these attention has been
called to the coopers' thorn (Cudrasia Javan-
ensis), whose wood is of a rich dark yellow
colour; the Eleodendron Australe, with a
pinkish or flesh-coloured wood; the black brig-
low, which splits well and when old resembles
ebony; and a forest oak of Laidley Creek, which
is very red and is given a unique appearance
by its beautiful markings. Some fine woods—
like a so-called rosewood of the Laidley district
—are being used up for workmen's huts and
other common purposes.

A question that seems yet unsolved is the fix-
ing of the greatest depth at which mining is
possible. The rate of temperature increase
downward is very irregular and the Govern-
ment Geologist of Victoria points out that
while the assigned rate of 1 deg. Fahr. for each
60 feet at Bendigo would give a temperature of
125 deg. at the 3,500 foot level, this is not really
observed. It has been even suggested that, if
hardage could be provided, mining might be
carried on at 10,000 feet. To this it is replied,
however, that the weight of the air alone would
heat the air leaving the surface at 69 deg. up to
90 deg., and the pressure would make ven-
tilation impracticable. With the increase of
rock heat of 1 deg. for every 135 feet, as actu-
ally found at Bendigo, the limit for mining might
safely be placed at 4,000—or possibly 5,000—
feet.

It is noticed that earthworms are being
gradually distributed in new places in the roots
of transported plants. These worms seldom
get beyond the greenhouses, but two species—
one from Brazil—are found to have become ac-
climated in the soil of Kew Gardens, and a
number of European worms now live in Ameri-
can soil.

The caves of the earth, as well as the abysses
of the ocean, are beginning to give up their
secrets. Through the efforts of the French
Society of Speleology, founded about five years
ago, our knowledge of subterranean regions has
been greatly extended, and the science of caverns
forms the subject of a new book by E. A. Martel,
general secretary of the Society, and one of the
most famous of cave-explorers. The chief causes
of caverns are volcanic or earthquake fracture
and the action of acid-charged water through
erosion, corrosion and hydrostatic pressure. An
interesting feature of caverns is found in the
"abimes," or deep pits, whose origin has been a
source of much disagreement, but which in
many cases seems clearly to have been outside
action working downward from the surface.
Some of the "abimes" of limestone plateaus
drop vertically 200 to 400 feet, then expand
into vast chambers. Many of these pits have
been measured to a depth of 600 feet, and the
deepest of all, discovered by David Martin
at a height of 500 feet in the Hautes
Alpes, has been descended more than 1,000
feet vertically, its total depth being estimated
to be 1,600 feet. Many caves are natural ice-
houses. Many yield relics of prehistoric dwel-
lers in them, a few are still inhabited, and
subterranean regions have their own fauna and
flora, and a diversified store of minerals.

The "liquid crystals" with which O. Lehmann
so startled the world a few years ago have now
been proved to lack no quality that can be
logically made part of the definition of a crystal.
The only general characteristics of crystals are
that they are not isotropic, and they possess a
molecular directive force that governs their
shape and the deposition of their particles.
The directive force is preserved by surface ten-
sion, so that crystals may be liquid or solid but
not gaseous. Liquid crystals may be produced
by depositing solid crystals from a mother liquor
on the cover glass of a microscope and gently
heating them above the fusing point.

Compressed air for the new cars of the Paris
Omnibus Company is stored in the main reser-
voirs at a pressure of 1,400 pounds per square
inch, and it is distributed to the charging sta-
tions through 2 to 4 inch steel pipes. The eight
reservoirs on each car are charged in three
minutes with 88.27 cubic feet at 1,137 pounds
pressure, giving a run of 74 miles or more.

Lubricants should be chosen with regard to
their effect upon the metal. From a German
summary of experiments, it appears that iron
is most acted upon by tallow oil, least by seal
oil, and not at all by rape-seed oil. Tin suffers
most from whale oil, is least attacked by olive
oil, and is not attacked at all by rape-seed oil.
Lard oil has nearly as great effect as sperm oil.
Zinc is most acted upon by sperm oil, least by
lard oil, and seems to resist completely mineral
lubricating oil. Upon copper tallow oil has

DON'T SHOOT YOURSELF!

No doubt you often feel like it, but after just
a little deliberation decide you can't afford to do
it. But that thumping, aching Head-ache,
what can you do with it? Give it its quick fix
using Little's Oriental Balm. It acts like magic.
It kills pain at once. No waiting, no suffering,
no dosing with nauseous medicine. Mr. S. T.
Hofman, Waitabury, Washington, says:—It is a
wonderful remedy. After suffering all day with
intense Head-ache, one application of the Balm
stopped the pain in 5 minutes. Sold at Re. 1 per
bottle. Agents for Hongkong: The VIC-
TORIA DISPENSARY, Ltd. 2852-4

most action, and sperm oil the least. Mineral
lubricating oil attacks lead most, being without
effect upon tin and copper.

The Ainu race, which once occupied the
entire island of Yezo, is estimated to have become
reduced to about 16,000 individuals. Their com-
plete absorption by the Japanese is now a mat-
ter of but a few years. These curious people
are the hairiest in the world, they sometimes
live in caves, and their skeletons show many of
the peculiarities of the prehistoric cave men of
Europe. They are extremely filthy; and are
addicted to drunkenness.

A valuable property of enamel is utilized by
Carl Hooch by ozonizing purified air in a special
clay apparatus, and conducting the product by
a pipe through a lacquering oven. Lacquers
become quickly dry and hard at 30 to 35 deg.
C, that usually require 300 deg. This process
is especially suitable for articles of soldered
metal, and also for leather, wool and rubber.

Alcohol from potatoes, unlike the ordinary
product, burns without leaving a sticky deposit,
and is being used for lighting in France and
Germany. The very hot flame gives very satis-
factory incandescence to the Welsbach mantle.
The lamps, resembling those used for oil, burn
24 hours and yield a 70 candle-power light with
a consumption of a fifth of a pint.

The finger nails are broadened by use. A
study by P. A. Minckoff has shown that the nails
of the right hand are usually from 1/50 to 1/12 of
an inch wider than those of the left hand, the
reverse being true in left-handed persons, while
in the ambidextrous there is no difference.

I TELL YOU THE SECRET.

Only one thing keeps me in England during
the winter—the lack of money to get away. As it
is I stay (in London at that) and, at odd hours,
dream of sunnier climes. But, so far, I have
escaped the influenza—a disagreeable and a dan-
gerous disorder—the friend of doctors, under-
takers, and grave-diggers. There is plenty of it
abroad now, and likely to be more before the
grass is green again.

What do I do to stave off influenza, or, as the
Americans call it, the "grip"? Be good enough
to listen to Mrs. Annie Stone for a minute, and
then I'll tell you. She lives in Chapel Street,
Kilburn, near Derby, and her letter is dated
about a year ago.

"At Epsom, 1893," she goes on to say, "I had
a bad attack of influenza. After it went away it
left me very weak and low. Do what I would my
strength did not come back. I was just able to
crawl about, and that was all. I sat at table and
looked at the food, but had no relish or longing
for it. Because every time I ate anything like a
meal it gave me terrible pain at the chest and
sides and in the upper part of the back.

"Then there was the heart trouble, too. I
had spells of palpitation so bad that they kept
me awake at nights and left me to begin the
day more tired and exhausted than a well per-
son is after many hours of hard work.

"For over four years I suffered in this way,
seeing doctors and taking medicines, until I was
weary of trying to get cured. By good luck—
which it might be better to call a merciful Provi-
dence—I then read about what Mother Seigel's
Syrup had done for others in my condition, and
bought a bottle at the Ripley Co-operative Store,
Kilburn Branch, and commenced taking it.

"I began to improve right away. My appe-
tite seemed to rouse up. I ate freely, and the
food digested and caused me no pain. In a few
weeks more of using the Syrup, the complaint
and ailments were all gone, and I found myself
strong and well as ever. I take a dose now and
then as a preventive, which I think a good
plan, and enjoy perfect health. It gives me
pleasure to speak of Mother Seigel's Syrup as
the best and surest remedy I ever met with or
heard of."

"Now a word about the influenza. It is a germ
disease, which attacks almost invariably those
who are already weak and low with indigestion
or dyspepsia, and troubled with (consequently)
impure blood. Mrs. Stone was previously in
this state, or the influenza would never have
knocked at her door.

It may sound a queer thing to say, but diseases
attack only those who are already ill. Yet it is so.

As for me I keep my stomach right, my bowels
open, and my blood pure by a daily dose of
"Mother Seigel," and snap my fingers at every-
thing—the London fog included. [55]

AMERICAN MACHINERY.

**WE HAVE OPENED A MACHINERY
DEPARTMENT, and are prepared to
Furnish Prices, &c., on STEAM ENGINES,
GAS and OIL ENGINES, BOILERS,
PUMPS, LATHES, DRILL PRESSES,
PLANERS, PNEUMATIC TOOLS, WOOD
WORKING MACHINERY, HOISTING
MACHINERY, SAW MILLS, MACHI-
NISTS' SMALL TOOLS, BUILDERS'
HARDWARE, &c.
Made in America (U.S.A.).
Prices quoted L.A.B. New York, or a/cf.
Hongkong.**

REUTH, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Hongkong.
Hongkong 3rd December, 1900. [342]

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
No. 6, ICE HOUSE STREET, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Head Office—Tokyo.
Branch Office—LONDON, NEW YORK, HON-
GAI, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENT-
SIN, NEWCHANG, and all Ports in
JAPAN.

AGENCIES—
Mike Coal Mines,
Kanada Coal Mines,
Hokoku Coal Mines,
Yoshiwaki Coal Mines,
Onomura Coal Mines,
No. 1, Ohtsuji Coal Mines,
Ichimura Coal Mines,
Kishima Coal Mines,
Yoshida Coal Mines,
Yamada Coal Mines,
Matsuyama Coal Mines,
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Limited,
Tokai Marine Insurance Co., Limited,
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited,
Kangafuchi Cotton Spinning Mills,
Shanghai Cotton Spinning Mills,
Tokio Cotton Spinning Mills,
Mike Cotton Spinning Mills,
Onoda Cement Company,
Imperial Government Paper Mills,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
M. FUJISE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1899. [2786]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 1187.

TENDERS with Detailed Specifications will
be received at the Colonial Secretary's
Office up to Noon of FRIDAY, the 1st Fe-
bruary, 1901, for the Construction and Supply
of TWO WOODEN or COMPOSITE
STEAM FERRY BOATS for the JOHORE
STRAITS. (See Admiralty Chart No. 2403.)
Length 80 feet over all.
Breadth not less than 17 feet.
Maximum draft 7 feet.

The vessels to be of sufficient stability to
carry passengers on a shade deck about one half
of their length.

To be driven by single or twin screw engines
at a speed of 94 knots on the measured mile, 11
imposts to built, the frames and scantlings
throughout to be accessible for painting and
preservation from corrosion. Coaling to be dis-
pensable with as far as possible, what coaling
there is to be of hard wood. The outside plank-
ing to be of task of substantial thickness.
If of wood to be built of Java teak or Panaga
brooks for frames, &c. with teak planking and
hard wood coaling.

The boats to be sheathed to wall above the
water line with 18 oz. yellow metal.

Tenders must state the price—1st with fit-
tings to burn liquid fuel, carrying a sufficient
supply to steam about 500 knots; and with fit-
tings for burning wood fuel—3rd with fittings
which can be altered for burning liquid or wood
fuel as found expedient.

The boats must be built for and fitted with
towing hooks and other fittings and gear for
towing a 40 ton longkang.
One short mast forward for light and signal-
ing and a teak wood dinghy to be supplied with
each vessel.

First Class and Native passenger accommo-
dation to be separate. Space for baggage to be
provided below.

Any further information can be obtained
from the Master Attendant, Singapore. The
Tenders to state the date on which the boats
can be completed and delivered in Singapore.
The Government does not undertake to ac-
cept the lowest or any tender.
Colonial Secretary's office,
Singapore, 22nd October, 1900. [2814]

AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

**BEING an Account of the Doings of the
2ND BATT. ROYAL WELSH
FUSILIERS
in the
NORTH CHINA CAMPAIGN, 1900.**

Reprinted from the Hongkong Daily Press.
Price—10 cents per copy cash.
Copies can be obtained at the Soldiers' Club,
or of Booksellers.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [3081]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS
DESIGNS & ENIGMS APPLICATION
at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong
Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [2666]

TACK CHEONG LOONG,
NAVY & MILITARY TAILOR,
DEAPER AND OUTFITTER.

GARMENTS made by hand; guaranteed
perfect fit. Hats, Shirts, Socks, Silk
Handkerchiefs, Boots, Shoes, &c. for Sale.
New and Fashionable Goods. Prices very
moderate.
No. 65, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1900. [2832]

PORTLAND CEMENT
J. B. WHITE & BROS
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1899. [2724]

**BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING COR-
PORATION, LIMITED.**
BANGKOK AND RANGOON.

**TEAK SQUARES, PLANKS, BOARDS and SCAN-
TLINGS, PLANED, TONGUED, and GROOVED
BOARDS, for FLOORING, CEILING, WALLING,
&c. TEAK SHINGLES for ROOFING.
PINKADOE RAILWAY SLEEPERS for all
GAUGES.
Rates Supplied and Orders Booked by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [2787]**

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD

**AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.**
CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
A.I. A.B.C. Scott's and Engineering Codes
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 264 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the
latest improvements and can
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-
ING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well
as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
The COMPANY has a POWERFUL SAL-
VAGE PLANT READY at SHORT
NOTICE. [1619]

**PUT LOG CABIN
IN YOUR PIPE
& Smoke it.**

f94

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY LIMITED

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA"

FOR GERMAN COLONIAL AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

... or about 6th December.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1900. [200]

NORTHERN PACIFIC

VICTORIA.....	3,502	J. Pantou	January 7
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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

38. PLASSY ... 7,240 tons March 30th } MARSEILLES AND LONDON DIRECT

Hongkong, 7th December, 1900. Acting Superintendent. [1

[illegible]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

"WOOSUNG."
The Company's Steamship
Captain Downson, will be despatched as above
TO MORROW, the 8th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1900. [3065]

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-
TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL
AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SOBLAON."
Captain L. M. Wilmer, R.N., carrying Her
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this
for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 8th Decem-
ber, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for
the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-
ing direct to Marseilles and London; other
cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via
Bombay with transshipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and
value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to
A. M. MARSHALL,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1900. [1]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU."
Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for
the above ports on SUNDAY, the 9th Decem-
ber, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1900. [15]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU."
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 10th December, at 4 p.m.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated
forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company
to and from AUSTRIA are available for return
by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRIAN
S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [2953]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU."
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 10th December, at 4 p.m.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated
forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company
to and from AUSTRIA are available for return
by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRIAN
S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [2954]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's New Steamship

"DIAMANTE."
Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 5 p.m.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the
excellent accommodation provided by this
steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric
Light.

A doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [3082]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"AKASHI MARU."
Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the
above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 13th
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [2924]

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"HUDSON"
will be despatched for the above port about the
end of December, and will be followed by the
Steamship

"POLAR ST. JERREN"
about the middle of January, 1901.
For Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1900. [3045]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO

AND SAN FRANCISCO

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES.

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH

S.S. "CARLISLE CITY" On 10th Dec.

S.S. "BERGENHUS" On 25th Dec.

THE Steamship "CARLISLE CITY"

will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and

SAN FRANCISCO VIA MOJOI, KOBE,

YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on

MONDAY, the 10th December.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point

in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages

will be received at the Office until the same

time. All parcels should be marked to address

in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo des-

tined to points beyond San Diego, should be

sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the

Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [14]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail Stea-

mers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA,

NAPLES, LEGHORN AND GENOA, also

VENICE AND TRIESTE, all MEDI-

TERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LE-

VANTINE AND SOUTH AM-

ERICAN PORTS up to

CALLAO.

Taking Cargo, at through rates to PERSIAN

GULF AND BAGDAD, also BARCELONA,

VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and

MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"BORMIDA"

Captain Sartorio, will be despatched as above

on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in

Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1900. [7]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN"

Captain Anderson, will be despatched as above

on TUESDAY, the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1900. [3044]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANPOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU"

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the

above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 12th

December, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,Agents.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1900. [1443]

GLEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLENARTNEY"

Captain E. G. Warner, will be despatched for

the above port on WEDNESDAY, the 12th

December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MCCREGOR BROS. & GOW,Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1900. [2940]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN AND

QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through

Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,

TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIBLIE"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched for

the above ports on FRIDAY, the 14th Decem-

ber, at DAYLIGHT.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-

ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-

sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-

pany to and from Australia are available for

return by the steamers of the China Navigation

Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1900. [2943]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-

CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,

apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [3045]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

TO JAPAN, THE UNITED

STATES,

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH

AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE

OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

GABRIEL (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Dec. 11, at Noon.

DORIS (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Jan. 5, at Noon.

CORTIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Jan. 23, 1901, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship "CAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRAN-

CISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,

KOBÉ, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and

HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 11th

December, 1900, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONO-

LULU and passengers are allowed to break

their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-

land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic

lines of Steamers and to the principal cities of

the United States or Canada. Rates and particu-

lars of the various Routes may be obtained

upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European

officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-

ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or

vice versa) within one year, will be allowed dis-

count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not

apply to through fares from China and Japan to

Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to

address in full, and same will be received at the

Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-

vious to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to points beyond San Francisco in the

United States should be sent to the Company's

Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,

San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage apply to the Agency of the Company,

Queen's Building.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1900. [14]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TOSAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Dec. 18, 1900, at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Jan. 12, 1901, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Feb. 7, 1901, at Noon.

THE Twin-Screw Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,

INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONO-

LULU on TUESDAY, the 18th Decem-

ber, 1900, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers

for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONO-

LULU, and Passengers are allowed to break

their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-

land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic

lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of

the United States or Canada. Rates may be

obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO

EUROPE have the choice of overland Rail

routes from San Francisco, including the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,

and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of

24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND

CITIES in the United States have between

San Francisco and Chicago, the option of

the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,

and other direct connecting Railways, and from

Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had

upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European

officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,

to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities

of the United States, via Overland Railway, to

Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports

in Mexico, Central, and South America, by the

Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages

will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same

day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to

address in full; value of same is required.

